

## NOT HER GIRL, MRS. EVERS SAYS

LOVES THE CHILD SHE WHIPPED JUST THE SAME.

When Alice When a Baby Five Weeks Old, Didn't Know if Her Real Mother Was. Didn't Beat Child Habitually. Alice Says She Did Child's Life.

Edward Mieling, attorney for Mrs. Evers, who was arrested on Thursday for beating her eleven-year-old daughter, Alice, or Viola Price, as she was called, says the arrest of his client was the work of a discharged sergeant and a Christian minister who were "after her for her life."

The sergeant, he said, is the Rev. De Witt L. Patton, pastor of the St. James Episcopal Church in the Bronx.

Mrs. Evers referred all questions to her lawyer yesterday, breaking silence only to say:

"It is not true that I make a practice of beating Alice. I did whip her ten days ago because when I came in from a ride I found her in a horrible state. Maybe I had more strength than I ought to have. But I dearly love the child and I believe that her malicious imagination is responsible for these stories of constant beatings."

Mr. Mieling said:

"This is the way that the pastor of St. James repays the Everses for the great work they have done for his parish. Not two weeks ago Mr. Patton was Mr. and Mrs. Evers's guest at dinner, yet when he heard servant girl gossip he went right to the Gerry society with the tale of cruelty against Alice before he had sought to verify the story by an interview with Mrs. Evers."

It is not denied that Mrs. Evers did punish the child recently, and possibly in the heat of anger she was more severe than she meant to be, but it is absolutely true that she has made a practice of beating the girl constantly. When Alice was punished it was because her conduct merited punishment, but she was not punished more than other children."

When the lawyer was told that Mrs. Evers declined to enter into the question of the relationship between the girl and herself he said that there was no harm in telling that Alice was no relation at all to Mrs. Evers.

"When she was an infant five weeks old," he said, "Mrs. Evers adopted the little girl of chance. Her mother was believed to be dying at the time and for Mrs. Evers knows she has since died. At first she told Alice that she was her own child, purely for the little girl's sake, but when she married Mr. Evers some time ago she of course could not let that untruth continue to exist in the girl's mind and she explained that she was not the real mother, but a foster mother by adoption. Since Mrs. Evers had had Alice in her charge there has been nothing for the child's good that she has spared. This attack upon her is thoroughly ungrounded and malicious."

Mr. Evers, Mr. Patton did not care to explain his action, further than to repeat that he had moved to protect the child because he had been convinced by the evidence of the women on her behalf as well as the testimony of others, that she needed protection.

"It is a surprise to me that Mrs. Evers, who is a woman of fine character, should be so cruel to a child who has been in her charge for so long. Mrs. Evers's nurse and she thought as herself after Mrs. Evers had told her the truth about her mother."

Agents of the Gerry society yesterday continued their investigation of the case. The child, still in the room of the Everses, told some of the facts of her life. She said she had been in the hands of the Everses since she was a baby. She said she had been in the hands of the Everses since she was a baby. She said she had been in the hands of the Everses since she was a baby.

It was learned yesterday that when the agents of the society and the Rev. Patton were in the house, the child was in the room. She said she had been in the hands of the Everses since she was a baby. She said she had been in the hands of the Everses since she was a baby. She said she had been in the hands of the Everses since she was a baby.

The Everses moved into the large house on East 100th street, at 47th and 48th avenues. They had horses and an automobile and their household was kept up to date. They had a large garden and a large house. They had a large garden and a large house. They had a large garden and a large house.

When next door to where Alice lived, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

When Mr. Evers took her to the school at St. James's church, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

When Mr. Evers took her to the school at St. James's church, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

When Mr. Evers took her to the school at St. James's church, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

When Mr. Evers took her to the school at St. James's church, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

When Mr. Evers took her to the school at St. James's church, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

When Mr. Evers took her to the school at St. James's church, she was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home. She was not allowed to associate with them and the people in Mr. White's home.

## NEW SCHOOL DAZES SLEUTHS.

They Engage in First Struggle With Descriptive Portraiture.

The new detective school where the city sleuths will try to learn all there is to know about detecting from Dean (Capt.) Farout and his faculty, Inspectors Hughes, McInnis, Cahlane and Capt. Jimmie Dunn, was opened yesterday in Police Headquarters by Police Commissioner Waldo and Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

When the Commissioner and the Magistrate entered the room where the school will be held every afternoon they found twenty-four detectives, some of them men who have grown gray in the game, sitting at school desks, each with a little piece of paper in front of him. Some looked interested and some amused, and a few of the older men had slid forward and wound their legs around the stem of their chair with a look that indicated wonder at the way the old order changed.

Scientific accuracy is the motto of this new school and the most important part of the curriculum deals with the new science of "descriptive portraiture," the teaching of the individual characteristics of the human face. Round the walls are pictures showing how criminals have so changed their faces that it was only by peculiarities of the conformation of the bones of the head that they could be recognized. To make the detectives familiar with these peculiarities so that when they are told in technical terms the outlines of a criminal's head they can pick him out of a crowd is the object of the school.

A blackboard bearing weird outlines and a board on which is the form to be filled in with the description of the head of the man wanted takes up the front of the room, and the detectives were puzzling their brains over terms such as "anthracosis, lob contour, naso-labial, interocular, anti-ridge, meion, reversion, areola, fold, infer," and others that resembled nothing so much as the abbreviated labels on drug store bottles. Their fascinating attention was torn from these cryptic inscriptions by Commissioner Waldo when he said:

"I want to tell you how I came to organize the School of Detectives. We cannot make detectives; that is clearly up to you. But you can be given instructions in the several methods of criminal identification which have been developed within the last few years. I started the finger print system. I sent Capt. Farout over to Europe to study the so-called 'descriptive portraiture' which is a great aid in criminal identification. The object of this school is principally to teach these two principles, what can be done through finger prints, and secondly, what can be done through the study of the face."

The new school will not deal in theory, the Commissioner said. The Commissioner added that the work of suppressing disorderly houses and the general work of protecting the public morals would be done by the detective bureau but would be turned over to a special squad of men. Chief Magistrate McAdoo said that the new school would be a great aid in criminal identification. The object of this school is principally to teach these two principles, what can be done through finger prints, and secondly, what can be done through the study of the face."

The new school will not deal in theory, the Commissioner said. The Commissioner added that the work of suppressing disorderly houses and the general work of protecting the public morals would be done by the detective bureau but would be turned over to a special squad of men. Chief Magistrate McAdoo said that the new school would be a great aid in criminal identification. The object of this school is principally to teach these two principles, what can be done through finger prints, and secondly, what can be done through the study of the face."

## FIRE AUTO WRECKED.

Acting Deputy Chief and His Driver Tossed into Empty Basin of Fountain.

A fire department automobile containing Acting Deputy Chief James Langan of Williamsburg and his driver, Fireman Joseph Sullivan, was wrecked early yesterday morning at Bedford and Division avenues when it was run into by a large touring car belonging to the Bryant Motor Car Company of 41 West Sixty-third street, Manhattan, and in charge of Henry Geiger of Halcyon road, New Rochelle.

In Geiger's auto was Daniel J. Ford, 32 West Fourth street, Manhattan. Langan, who is a battalion chief, was on his way to a fire at 771 Manhattan avenue. He left his headquarters in the fire department car, which was always in the vicinity of Bedford and Division avenues when it was run into by a large touring car belonging to the Bryant Motor Car Company of 41 West Sixty-third street, Manhattan, and in charge of Henry Geiger of Halcyon road, New Rochelle.

The fire started from an unknown cause in the cellar under the haberdashery of Miller & Charles and spread to the adjoining building at 77 and 756 Manhattan avenue. It was put out with a loss of about \$1,000.

## KISSED HER ON THE BRIDGE.

Girl Accuses Man Who Has Been Married a Month.

Louis Lerner, who is 23 years old and lives at 706 Eighth avenue, Astoria, was locked up in the East 83rd street police station last night on the charge of assault. The complaint was made by a fifteen-year-old girl, Edith, in Roominghouse at Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue, and whose home is at 36 Webster avenue, Long Island City.

She was crossing the Queensboro bridge, she told the police, on her way home from a party at the home of Lerner, who she was following her for some time, came up with her and pushing her against the railing of the bridge, put his arms around her and kissed her. Lerner, who was followed by her for some time, came up with her and pushing her against the railing of the bridge, put his arms around her and kissed her.

Agua Prieta was garrisoned with more than 1,100 troops to-day, under command of Col. Moreno. A force arrived last night consisting of 500 men of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, 300 of the Fourteenth Cavalry, 200 Yaquis of the Federal auxiliary corps, as well as the garrison of 140 men maintained regularly in the town, which is opposite Douglas, Ariz.

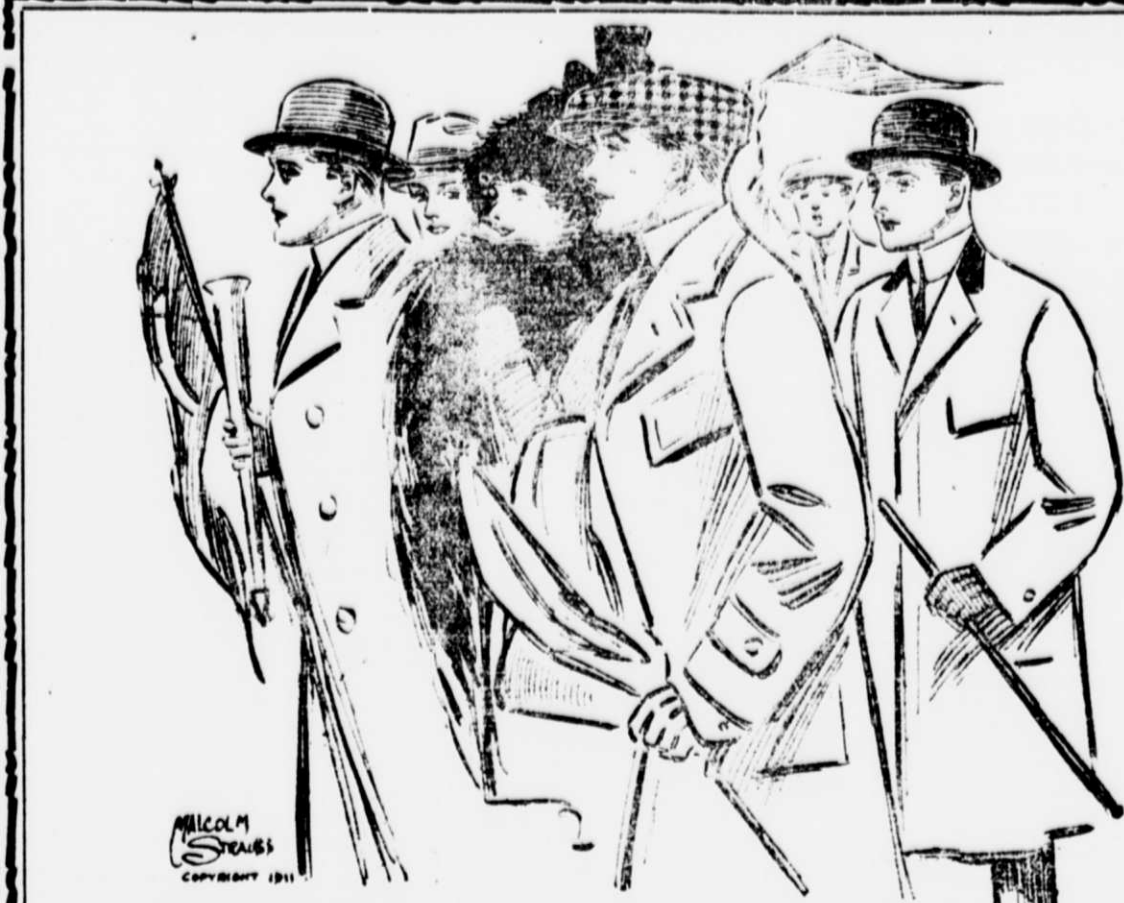
There are 200 men at Naco and 500 at Cananea and garrisons will be placed at El Tigre, Arizpe and Fronteras, while rurales having a roving commission will police the entire State. This troop movement follows the discovery of a Revist plot in Douglas. Douglas is filled with Mexican and American secret service men. It is said that a large store of arms and ammunition is known to be concealed in the vicinity and that it will be seized shortly.

Adj.-Gen. Henry Hutchins of Texas will arrive here to-morrow morning to make an investigation of conditions. The Mexican Government, it developed to-day, is the owner of the carload of arms and ammunition detained by the American officials at San Antonio last night. Accompanied by a Deputy United States Marshal the car now goes to Laredo, its billed destination. Ammunition and pistols, haversacks, saddle blankets, saddles and a supply of bat bands on which were stamped the name "Bernardo Reyes" were seized to-day by customs officials at Laredo. They were found in a hotel. The persons in charge of them escaped. This followed the arrest of thirty-seven alleged "undesirables" the discovery of a complete field signal service system for telegraphing or telephoning and a hospital service outfit was made at Laredo yesterday.

While troops are being hurried to the border, Mexico finds herself concerned with steadily growing armed activity in the interior. From Tepic comes the news that a body of men shooting for Gen. Reyes attacked and captured the barracks of the gendarmes there to-day. There were only fifteen defenders, but before they fled they made a brisk resistance, in which they killed and wounded several of the assaulting party. Later the rebels retired to Compostela.

News is received of a new uprising at Laredo, led by Arturo Margon. Dr. Jose Gutierrez and forty others, and another at Santiago, where twenty men have taken up arms under Hilario Hinojosa. Both towns are in Nuevo Leon, near Monterrey.

A Revista movement is also reported from Durango, headed by Jesus Asunsolo, a reputed millionaire. Asunsolo and nineteen of his followers were arrested.



## "First Down" for These Splendid Men's and Young Men's OVERCOATS

### At \$18.50, Regularly \$25, \$28 and \$30

There won't be any checking of the triumphant march of these Fall and Winter Overcoats into the possession of some 350 men until the last one of them has been tackled.

Their arrival is one of the big events of the season on our schedule. We secured them from three of our best regular makers, as their manufacturing season was waning, and they include their most successful styles, sold regularly at \$25 to \$30. There are—

Heavy Overcoats in plain black and Oxford, Chesterfield style.

Storm Coats with convertible collars.

Medium-weight Chesterfield Coats in plain black and medium or dark gray. All fully silk-lined.

Raglans, and the new Split-sleeve Coats.

In short, Overcoats for every man's taste, and sizes for every man's physique—34 to 46-inch chest measure.

Put in play this morning with the opening of the store, at \$18.50 each.

Men's \$22 and \$25 Suits, \$15.50

Enough to let 210 men complete their winter equipment economically. Splendidly-made Suits, fine smooth and unfinished worsteds, chevots, tweeds and other all-wool fabrics. Plenty of browns, grays, blues and blacks, in plain and fancy effects.

Youths' Winter SUITS and OVERCOATS

At \$12 for \$15 and \$16.50 Grades

For the college men, the high school boy, and for the older men of small stature, who can take from a 31 to a 38-inch chest measure.

The Overcoats in Winter weights; some with convertible collars, mostly all with belted back.

The Suits in handsome conservative styles, in mixtures and blue serge. All in sizes 15 to 20 yrs. Clothing that normally would sell at \$15 to \$16.50 now at \$12 for Suit or Overcoat.

Fourth Floor

# GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

## REYIST PRISONERS EXECUTED

MADERIST TROOPS AT JUAREZ SHOOT ARMS SMUGGLERS.

Garrison of 1,100 Men Established in Agua Prieta, Mexican Government Shows Vigor in Crushing Rebels. Big Seizure of Munitions at Laredo.

EL PASO, Nov. 24. First bloodshed along the border in the revolution which the followers of Gen. Bernardo Reyes are making a desperate effort to foment, has been drawn by the Maderist soldiers of the Juarez garrison. Two Revistas, captured near San Lorenzo, down the river from Juarez, were executed on Wednesday night by a detachment from the garrison of Juarez. The orders of the troops are to kill every man guilty of fomenting open rebellion.

The supposed Revistas had been active on the Mexican side of the river between Guadalupe and San Lorenzo for more than a week. It is believed by the Mexican authorities that they were smuggling arms and ammunition across the river and were a part of an organized band of Revistas on the Mexican side. When captured they were returning from a ranch where they had just butchered a beef for food and were en route to their rendezvous near Guadalupe.

Four other Mexicans, suspected of being active with the Revista cause in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, were also shot by the soldiers of Madero at the Janos ranch near Casas Grandes on Tuesday night, according to American ranchers from that section. These executions are the beginning of the "iron hand" policy which Madero has decided to pursue in dealing with the counter revolutionists.

Agua Prieta was garrisoned with more than 1,100 troops to-day, under command of Col. Moreno. A force arrived last night consisting of 500 men of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, 300 of the Fourteenth Cavalry, 200 Yaquis of the Federal auxiliary corps, as well as the garrison of 140 men maintained regularly in the town, which is opposite Douglas, Ariz.

There are 200 men at Naco and 500 at Cananea and garrisons will be placed at El Tigre, Arizpe and Fronteras, while rurales having a roving commission will police the entire State. This troop movement follows the discovery of a Revist plot in Douglas. Douglas is filled with Mexican and American secret service men. It is said that a large store of arms and ammunition is known to be concealed in the vicinity and that it will be seized shortly.

Adj.-Gen. Henry Hutchins of Texas will arrive here to-morrow morning to make an investigation of conditions. The Mexican Government, it developed to-day, is the owner of the carload of arms and ammunition detained by the American officials at San Antonio last night. Accompanied by a Deputy United States Marshal the car now goes to Laredo, its billed destination. Ammunition and pistols, haversacks, saddle blankets, saddles and a supply of bat bands on which were stamped the name "Bernardo Reyes" were seized to-day by customs officials at Laredo. They were found in a hotel. The persons in charge of them escaped. This followed the arrest of thirty-seven alleged "undesirables" the discovery of a complete field signal service system for telegraphing or telephoning and a hospital service outfit was made at Laredo yesterday.

While troops are being hurried to the border, Mexico finds herself concerned with steadily growing armed activity in the interior. From Tepic comes the news that a body of men shooting for Gen. Reyes attacked and captured the barracks of the gendarmes there to-day. There were only fifteen defenders, but before they fled they made a brisk resistance, in which they killed and wounded several of the assaulting party. Later the rebels retired to Compostela.

News is received of a new uprising at Laredo, led by Arturo Margon. Dr. Jose Gutierrez and forty others, and another at Santiago, where twenty men have taken up arms under Hilario Hinojosa. Both towns are in Nuevo Leon, near Monterrey.

A Revista movement is also reported from Durango, headed by Jesus Asunsolo, a reputed millionaire. Asunsolo and nineteen of his followers were arrested.

country has ever passed through a revolution without experiencing an after effect of disorder.

## A Unique Feature of

A bright, clean, wholesome page for big and little boys and girls to read and enjoy. It has stories such as they want you to tell them—picture puzzles—doll fashions for the girls—Aunt Mary's Anagrams, Matilda's Maps—two pages of delight for children.

THE

Sunday Sun

IS THE

Boys' and

Girls' Page

In To-morrow's Sunday Sun

Cambridge University Press

(Encyclopaedia Britannica Department)

35 WEST 32d STREET, NEW YORK

ROYAL BANK BLDG., TORONTO 149 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

"The Encyclopedia Britannica, in its latest form, is a monument to the learning of the Anglo Saxon race such as no other people has ever reared to itself." —The Nation (New York).

## The Christmas Season

AND

The New (11th) Edition

OF THE

# ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

OLD FORMAT



NEW FORMAT



A volume printed as heretofore on ordinary book paper measures 29 inches in thickness and weighs 5 pounds. Printed on India paper, the same volume is but 1 inch thick and in the full limp velvet binding may be rolled up and held in one hand.

## A New India Paper Prospectus

Has been prepared by the Cambridge University Press which is believed to be sufficiently adequate for every ordinary purpose of investigation to render an actual examination of the volumes of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica almost unnecessary. This prospectus, which will be mailed free on request, is printed on India paper from the same type and with the same page form as the original work, and contains hundreds of articles or portions of articles taken bodily from the original text, and is illustrated by 59 text cuts, 34 full page plates, and three maps. Among other topics the extracts selected deal with

The World-Wide Movement for Peace; Antiquity of the Earth; The Earliest Traces of Man; Egypt; Polar Discovery; Explorations; Primitive American Culture; Transmutation of the Elements; Modern Warfare; Mathematical Theory of Heredity (Mendelism); Archaeology and the Higher Criticism; Animal Heat; The Religion of the Sikhs; Cranial Surgery; American Civil War; Modern Trial for Heresy; The Test of Poetry; The Irish Language; Recent Advances in Colour Photography; Scientific Study of Clouds; England's Greatest Queen; Famous Collections of Miniatures; The Panama Canal; The White Man's Burden; The American Jew; Why the Sky Is Blue; The Founder of the Paulist Fathers; The Range of Abnormal Voices; Wagnerian Harmony; Ordinance; The Two Most Brilliant Games of Chess Ever Played; Comparative Study of Legal Systems; Metchnikoff and Senile Decay; Characteristics of American Literature; Recent Discoveries of Greek Poetry; Warfare of Science Against Disease; The Indispensable Metal (Iron); Cantilever Bridges; Alcoholism; Electrical Theory of Matter; Influence of Asia on Western Civilization; Greek History; Five Pages of Extracts from the Article United States; Aeronautics; Parasitic Diseases; The Lives of the Saints; Different Methods of Joining Wood; Solar Photography; The Structure of the Stars; Modern Ships and Shipbuilding; Is War a Necessity?; Roman Art; Asiatic Woodcarving; Industries and Principal Steamship Lines of the Products of Canada; Action of

THE NEW ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA (11th Edition) consists of 28 volumes of text and an index.

The volumes contain from 960 to 1,060 pages. The whole work contains about 44,000,000 words of text.

There are 40,000 separate articles, 7,000 illustrations in the text, 450 full page plates (many of them coloured) and 569 maps.

The work is based on a new survey of the whole field of human knowledge, and the information is brought up to the summer of 1910.

There were more than 1,500 contributors to the 11th Edition (representing 21 countries), including 599 members of the teaching staff of 81 Universities, 200 Americans, 168 Fellows of the Royal Society and 47 Officials of the British Museum. The editorial staff numbered 64.

The whole work was written and edited at one time, nothing being printed until the text was practically finished. This ensured proper editorial supervision of the work as a whole, to the end that the earlier articles should be as up-to-date as the later ones.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica (11th edition) is now completely published, which means that entire sets (28 Volumes and Index) are being shipped to fill new orders. But if the reader is contemplating giving or acquiring the work before Christmas, he should make investigation at once, as it may prove impossible to deliver belated orders until after the approaching holiday.

## Cambridge University Press

(Encyclopaedia Britannica Department)

35 WEST 32d STREET, NEW YORK

ROYAL BANK BLDG., TORONTO 149 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON